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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/694,116	10/27/2003	Shusasku Okamoto	MAT-8478US	2586
23122 D A TNIED DD ES	7590 09/11/2007		EXAMINER	
RATNERPRESTIA P O BOX 980			MCCLOUD, RENATA D	
VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482-0980			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/694,116	OKAMOTO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Renata McCloud	2837	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE METERS THE	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 July This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise 1. 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 11,12,18 and 20-22 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 11,12,18,20-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1)	4) Interview Summary		
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 2. Claims 11,12,18,20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The limitations "determining a direction of and external force", and "in said direction" are new matter.
- 3. Claims 11,12,18,20-22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Applicant's original disclosure does not disclose, "determining a direction of an external force". The disclosure only discloses determining an external force

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 11,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Graham (US 5200679).

Claims 11, 20: an apparatus/method comprising determining a direction of an external force acting upon an object (releasing/delivery direction = opening direction or holding/non-delivering direction= closing direction); an object (fig. 5: 71) grasping unit (fig. 1:11; col. 2:63-3:8) an external force detecting section (col. 2: 63-3:8); a determining unit (20 or 80) for determining when the force the said direction is equal to or greater than a threshold, (col. 3: 24-41,57-60; col. 7:40-57, col. 8:59-64) if the change in force in said direction is due to a first condition which is delivery of the object ((col. 3: 24-41,57-60; col. 7:40-56, 8:9-31, releasing= delivering) or a second condition which is non-delivery of the object (col. 8:33-55, holding the object = non- delivery); a grasp-force control section (44) outputting a grasp-force relaxing signal for releasing the object when the change in force in said direction is due to the first condition (col. 7:40-56, 8:9-31, releasing the object delivers the object) and a grasp force strengthening signal for strengthening a grasp force of the object when a change in the external force in said direction is due to the second condition (col. 7:58-8:31 holding the object).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 12,21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of Andeen et al (US4637736) or Hill et al (US 3904234).

Claims 12, 21: Graham teaches the determining unit determines that the change in the external force is due to a request for releasing the grasped object (col. 3: 24-41,57-60; col. 7:53-8:31, releasing= delivering) when the change in the external force is equal to or greater than the predetermined threshold (col. 3: 24-41,57-60; col. 7:40-57, col. 8:59-64), releases the grasped object when the change in the external force is determined to be due to the request for releasing the grasped object (col. 7:65-8:31). Graham does not teach determining, after releasing the grasped object, that the change in the external force is due to 1) the first condition which is the delivery of the grasped object when a dynamic frictional force in a gravity direction caused by a downward movement of the grasped object is not detected or 2) the second condition which is the non-delivery of the grasped object when the dynamic frictional force in the gravity direction caused by the downward movement of the grasped object is detected.

Andeen et al teach determining, after releasing the grasped object, that the change in the external force is due to a the first condition which is the delivery of the grasped object when a dynamic frictional force in a gravity direction caused by a downward movement of the grasped object is not detected or 2) the second condition which is the non-delivery of the grasped object when the dynamic frictional force in the gravity direction caused by the downward movement of the grasped object is detected (col. 5:3-23, fig. 4:112, determining slippage).

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Hill et al teach determining, after releasing the grasped object, that the change in the external force is due to a the first condition which is the delivery of the grasped object when a dynamic frictional force in a gravity direction caused by a downward movement of the grasped object is not detected or 2) the second condition which is the non-delivery of the grasped object when the dynamic frictional force in the gravity direction caused by the downward movement of the grasped object is detected (col. 2:29-45, determining slippage). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus taught by Graham to determine a slip taught by Andeen et al or Hill et al, in order to prevent slippage of the grasped object.

8. Claims 18 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of Chao et al (US 5847529) or Hollbrooks (US 6692049)

Claims 18,22: Graham teaches the limitations of claims 11 and 20. Referring to claims 18 and 22, Graham does not teach attention is called to an outside when the grasp force signal for releasing the object is outputted. Chao et al teach in a case of releasing the grasping force, an alarm is issued to an operator/outside (col. 1:20-28, 1:62-2:5). Hollbrooks teaches in a case of releasing the grasping force, an alarm is issued for inspection/outside (col.11: 37-60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus taught by Graham to strengthen the grip as taught by Chao et al or Hollbrooks, in order to indicate that the manipulator is in need of repair.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Renata McCloud whose telephone number is (571) 272-2069. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.- Fri. from 5:30 am - 2pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lincoln Donovan can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 37. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Renata McCloud Examiner Art Unit 2837

rdm